

## I. AMENDMENTS

### In the Claims:

Please amend claims 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 18 and 19 as shown below by deleting the stricken-through material and inserting the underlined material as follows:

1. (Previously Amended) A method for prophylaxis or treating Sinusoidal Obstruction Syndrome in a human patient in need thereof, comprising administering an effective amount of a matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor.
2. (Previously Amended) A method for prophylaxis or treating chemotherapy- or radiation-induced liver disease in a human patient in need thereof, comprising administering an effective amount of a matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor.
3. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 2, wherein said chemotherapy-induced liver disease includes Sinusoidal Obstruction Syndrome, nodular regenerative hyperplasia peliosis hepatic, immunosuppression-induced hepatic venoocclusive disease, and sinusoidal dilatation.
4. (Currently Amended) A method for prophylaxis or treating Sinusoidal Obstruction Syndrome in a human patient in need thereof, comprising administering an effective amount of a matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor. ~~The method of claims 1 or 2,~~ wherein said matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor is doxycycline or 2-[1(4-bisphenylsulfonyl)amino]-3-phenyl-propionic acid.
5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4 or 20, wherein said matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor is doxycycline.
6. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 5 wherein 15 mg/kg of said doxycycline is administered twice daily.
7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4 or 20, wherein said matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor is 2-[1(4-bisphenylsulfonyl)amino]-3-phenyl-propionic acid.
8. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 7 wherein 100-200 µg/hour of said 2-[1(4-bisphenylsulfonyl)amino]-3-phenyl-propionic acid is administered.

9. (Currently Amended) The method of ~~claim 1 or 2~~ claim 4 or 20, wherein said matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor is administered for up to 4 weeks.

10. (Currently Amended) The method of ~~claim 1 or 24~~ claim 20, wherein said matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor is Marimastat, Prinomastat, RS-130,830, (N-hydroxy-2(R)-[[4-methoxysulfonyl](3-picolyl) amino]-3-methylbutamide hydrochloride) monohydrate, Solimastat, BAY 12-9566, (3(R)(cyclopentylmethyl)-2(R)-[(3,4,4-trimethyl-2,5-dioxo-1-imidazolidinyl)methyl]-4-oxo-4-piperidinobutyrohydroxamic acid), BMS-272591, Ilomastat, D2163, Metastat, Neovastat, or Periostat.

11. (Previously Amended) A method for prophylaxis or treating chemotherapy or radiation induced liver disease in a patient in need thereof comprising administering an effective dose of a matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor selected from doxycycline or 2-[(4-bipheylsulfonyl)amino]-3-phenyl-propionic acid.

12. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 11, wherein said matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor is doxycycline.

13. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 12, wherein 15 mg/kg of said doxycycline is administered twice daily.

14. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 11, wherein said matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor is 2-[1(4-bisphenylsulfonyl)amino]-3-phenyl-propionic acid.

15. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 14, wherein 100-200 µg/hour of said 2-[1(4-bisphenylsulfonyl)amino]-3-phenyl-propionic acid is administered.

16. (Previously Amended) A method for prophylaxis or treating chemotherapy or radiation induced liver disease in a patient in need thereof comprising administering 15 mg/kg of doxycycline twice daily.

17. (Previously Amended) A method for prophylaxis or treating chemotherapy or radiation induced liver disease in a patient in need thereof, comprising administering 100-200 µg/hour of 2-[1(4-bisphenylsulfonyl)amino]-3-phenyl-propionic acid.

18. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the patient suffers from ~~or is susceptible to~~ Sinusoidal Obstruction Syndrome.

19. (Currently Amended) The method of any one of claims 2, 11 or 16, wherein the patient suffers from ~~or is susceptible to~~ chemotherapy- or radiation-induced liver disease.

Please add new claim 20 as follows:

20. (New) A method for prophylaxis or treating chemotherapy- or radiation-induced liver disease in a human patient in need thereof, comprising administering an effective amount of a matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor wherein said matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor is doxycycline or 2-[1(4-bisphenylsulfonyl)amino]-3-phenyl-propionic acid.